

**Supplemental Declaration and Power of Attorney for Patent Application**

한국 출판 연구 전시회

## Korean Language Declaration

Our Case No. 10125/4129  
LGP No. F03-230US001

여러 지역된 빙영차로서 본연은 하기 사학을 선언합니다

본연의 기류가 우수 주도로 국적은 본연의 성명 아래에 기재된 것과  
동일합니다

본문은 아직 당시에 발행이 되진 않았던 청구하는 주체의 최초 원인 단두  
발령장이거나 (작위에 한 여유관이 기재된 경우) 또는 최초 원인 공동  
발령처일을 (여기서 이들이 기재된 경우) 확인합니다.

As a below named Inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated next to my name.

I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled

# Liquid Crystal Display Device and Method for Manufacturing the Same

the specification of which is attached hereto unless the following box is checked:

was filed on 12/29/2003  
as United States Application Number or PCT  
International Application Number  
10/748,699, and was amended on  
(if applicable).

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, 51.56.

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.63. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 24 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20231. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, Washington, DC 20231.

**REST AVAILABLE COPY**



## Korean Language Declaration

본인은 지명된 발명자로서 본인은 이 두아를 충원하고 이와 관련하여  
및 상표청이 요구하는 실무를 처리하기 위하여 하기 변호사(들)  
는 대리인(들)을 임명합니다. (성명 및 등록번호 기입)

**POWER OF ATTORNEY:** As a named Inventor, I hereby appoint the following attorney(s) and/or agent(s) to prosecute this application and transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith: (list name and registration number) See Attachment "A"

서신 수신처

직장 전화 수신자 성명 및 전화번호

## Brinks Hofer Gilson &amp; Lione

Send Correspondence to:

Post Office Box 10395  
Chicago, Illinois 60610

Direct Telephone Call to: (area code and telephone number)

Gustavo Siller, Jr. Reg. No. 32,305  
312/321-4249

단독 또는 첫번째 발명자의 성명	Full name of sole or first inventor NAM, Yeong Soo	
발명자의 서명	일자	Inventor's signature Date
거주지	Residence Republic of Korea	
국적	Citizenship Korean	
우송 주소	Post Office Address 206-11, Gamsam-dong, Dalseo-gu, Taegu-kwangyokshi, Korea	
만약 있으면 두번째 공동 발명자의 이름	Full name of second joint inventor, if any JUNG, Jae Moon	
두번째 발명자의 서명	Second Inventor's signature Date 2005. 11. 3	
거주지	Residence Republic of Korea	
국적	Citizenship Korean	
우송 주소	Post Office Address Dong-A Apt. 103-1201 Okgae-dong, Kumi-shi, Kyongsangbuk-do, Korea	

(세번째 그리고 이후의 공동 발명자들이 대한 유사한 정보와  
그들의 서명을 제공할 것.)

(Supply information and signature for third and subsequent joint inventors.)

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

# **ATTACHMENT A**

Gustavo Siller, Jr.	32,305
Jasper W. Dockrey	33,868
John C. Freeman	34,483
William F. Prendergast	34,699
Joseph F. Hetz	41,070
John F. Nethery	42,928
James A. Collins	43,557
Anthony P. Curtis	46,193
Sid Bennett	53,981



with the Saxons and Jutes in the 5th century A.D. and merged them to form the Anglo-Saxon peoples.

**racket n (ca. 1556) : BRACKET 3b**

**ron n (ca. 1853) 1 : an iron cleat for joining parts of a structure**

angle 2 : a piece of structural steel rolled with an L-shaped section

**f attack (1908) : the acute angle between the direction of the wind and the chord of an airfoil**

**f depression (1790) : the angle formed by the line of sight and horizontal plane for an object below the horizontal**

**f elevation (ca. 1737) : the angle formed by the line of sight and horizontal plane for an object above the horizontal**

**f face or interface makes with the normal drawn at the point of ce — see CRITICAL ANGLE illustration**

**f reflection (1638) : the angle between a reflected ray and the drawn at the point of incidence to a reflecting surface**

**f refraction (ca. 1737) : the angle between a refracted ray and the drawn at the point of incidence to the interface at which reflection occurs**

**f *ang-gle* /n (15c) 1 : one that angles 2 : ANGLERFISH**

**f fish /fɪʃ/ (ca. 1889) : any of several pediculate fishes (as the sturgeon); esp : MONKFISH**

**f of n (ca. 1922) : a picture taken with the camera pointed at an angle**

**f *ang-gel*, -glə /n [F *anglerie*, fr. *Anglais* Island, Wales] 1 : a mineral consisting of lead sulfate formed by the oxidation of**

**f *ang-gel-worm* /n (1832) : EARTHWORM**

**f *ang-gle-on* /n (1726) 1 : a member of the Angles 2 : the Old dialects of Mercia and Northumbria — **Anglian adj****

**f *ang-gli-kan* /adj [ML *anglicanus*, fr. *anglicus* English, fr. L *anglus*] (1635) 1 : of or relating to the established episcopal church and churches of similar faith and order in communion with it 2 : of or relating to England or the English nation — **ang-lich-ism /-ɪzəm/ n** — **ang-lich-ist /-ɪst/ n****

**f *ang-glo-adv*, -glə /n [ML, adv. of *anglicus*] (1602) : in**

**f : in readily understood English (the city of Napoli, ~ Na-**

**f often cap, var of ANGLICIZE**

**f *ang-glo-si-zm* /n, often cap [ML *anglicus* English] (1642)**

**f characteristic feature of English occurring in another language 2**

**f ice or attachment to English customs or ideas**

**f *ang-glo-sis-t* /n (1930) : a specialist in English linguistics**

**f *ang-glo-siz*, -si-zed; -ciz-ing often cap (1710) 1 : to make a quality or characteristics 2 : to adapt (a foreign word or English usage; esp : to borrow into English without alteration or spelling and with or without change in pronunciation**

**f *ang-glo-si-zation* /-zā-zā-shən/ n, often cap**

**f *ang-gli* /n (15c) : the action of one who angles; esp : the act of fishing with hook and line**

**f *ang-glist* /n (1888) : ANGLICIST**

**f *ang-glo*, n, pl *Anglos* [in sense 2, fr. AmerSp, short for Sp *americano*] (1800) 1 : ANGLO-AMERICAN 2 : a**

**f abitant of the U.S. of non-Hispanic descent — **Anglo adj****

**f *omb form* [NL, fr. LL *Angli*] 1 *ang-glo-,glō, -glə* : English (orman) 2 *(-glo)* : English and *(Anglo-Japanese)***

**f *ang-glo-i-can* /-glo-ē-kan/ n (ca. 1782) : a North American language is English; esp : an inhabitant of the U.S. of origin or descent — **Anglo-American adj****

**f *ang-glo-o-lic* /-kath-lik, -ka-thə-/ adj (1838) : of or relating to a**

**f movement in Anglicanism emphasizing its continuity with Catholicism and fostering Catholic dogmatic and liturgical — **Anglo-Catholic n** — **An-glo-Cath-o-lism /-kə-zəm/ n****

**f *ang-glo-fren* /n (ca. 1884) : the French language used in England**

**f *ang-glo-né-a, -nyə* /n (1787) : an absorbing or pervasive interest in things English**

**f *ang-glo-norm* /n (1735) 1 : any of the Normans living**

**f after the Norman conquest of 1066 2 : the form of Anglo-Norman — **Anglo-Norman adj****

**f *ang-glo-phil*, -fil /n [F, fr. *anglo-* +**

**f : one who greatly admires or favors England and things Anglophile or *Anglo-philic* /ang-glo-fil-ik/ adj**

**f *ang-glo-philo-ty* /n (1896) : unusual admiration or partiality, English ways, or things English — **Anglo-phil-ic****

**f *ang-glo-phobe* /n [prob. fr. F, fr. *anglo-* + *phobe*] (1866)**

**f is aversive to or dislikes England and things English — **Anglo-phobe /-fō-bə-ə/ n** — **Anglo-phobic /-fō-bik/ adj****

**f *ang-glo-só-fón* /n, often cap (1965) : consisting of or being an English-speaking population esp. in a country where two languages are spoken — **Anglophone n****

**f *ang-glo-tak-san* /n [NL *Anglo-Saxones*, pl. alter. of *Saxones*, fr. L *Angli* Angles + LL *Saxones* Saxons] (bef. 12c)**

**f : one of the Germanic peoples conquering England in the 5th c. and forming the ruling class until the Norman conquest**

**f ANGLE, JUTE, SAXON 2 a : ENGLISHMAN; specif : a person from the Anglo-Saxons b : a white gentile of an English descent 3 : OLD ENGLISH 1 4 : direct plain English; esp : English words considered crude or vulgar — **Anglo-Saxon adj****

**f *ang-gor-a, an-, -gor-* /n (1852) 1 : the hair of the Angora rabbit — called also *angora* wool 2 : a yarn of Angora used esp. for knitting 3 **cap** a : ANGORA CAT b : ANGORA RABBIT**

**f *ang-oro* (Ankara, Turkey) (1819) : a long-haired domesticated goat**

**f : any of a breed that differs from the Persian in having a broad and slightly longer body**

**f (1833) : any of a breed or variety of the domestic goat**

**f : long silky hair which is the true mohair**

**f bit /bɪt/ (1849) : any of a breed of long-haired usu. white rabbits that is raised for fine wool**

**f *ang-gry* /ang-gri/ adj *angrier*; -est (14c) 1 : feeling or showing anger 2 : indicative of or proceeding from anger (as words) 3 : seeming to show anger or to threaten in an angry manner (as sky) 4 : painfully inflamed (as rash) — **angrily /ang-grī-/ adv — *angriness* /ang-grē-nis/ n****

**f *ang-gry-man* /n (1944) 1 : an outspoken critic of or protester against an economic condition or social injustice 2 : one of a group of mid-20th-century British authors whose works express the bitterness of the lower classes toward the established sociopolitical system and toward the mediocrity and hypocrisy of the middle and upper classes**

**f *ang-gry-man-ist* /n [Dan & G; Dan. fr. G] (ca. 1942) : a feeling of anxiety, apprehension, or insecurity**

**f *ang-strom* /āng-strom, āng-/n [Anders J. Angström] (1892) : a unit of length equal to one ten-billionth of a meter**

**f *ang-guish* /āng-gwish/ n [ML *anguisisse*, fr. L *angustiae*; pl. straits, distress, fr. *angustus* narrow, akin to OE *eng* narrow — more at ANGER] (13c) : extreme pain; distress; or anxiety — **see sorrow****

**f *ang-guish* /v (14c) : to suffer anguish ~ n : to cause to suffer anguish**

**f *ang-guished* /adj (14c) : suffering anguish; *TORMENTED* (the ~ martyrs)**

**f : expressing anguish; AGONIZED (the ~ cities)**

**f *ang-gu-lar* /āng-gyoo-lär/ adj [IMF or L *angulare* fr. L *angulus* angle] (15c) 1 : a : forming an angle; sharp-cornered; b : having one or more angles 2 : measured by an angle (as distance) 3 : a : stiff in character or manner; lacking smoothness or grace; b : angular and having prominent bony structure — **ang-u-lar-ity /-tē/ n****

**f *ang-gular-acceleration* /-seler-āshən/ n (1833) : the rate of change per unit time of angular velocity**

**f *ang-gular-velocity* /-vē-litē/ n (1842) : the rate of rotation around an axis usu. expressed in radians or revolutions per second or per minute**

**f *ang-gu-lation* /āng-gyoo-lā-shən/ n (1869) 1 : the action of making angular 2 : an angular position, formation, or shape**

**f *ang-gus* /āng-gəs/ n [L *angus*, county in Scotland] (1842) : any of a breed of black hornless beef cattle originating in Scotland**

**f *ang-he-do-nia* /āng-hē-dō-nē-ə, -nyə-nē-ə/ n [NE Fr. ~ + Gk *hedone* pleasure — more at HEDONISM] (1897) : a psychological condition characterized by inability to experience pleasure in normally pleasurable acts**

**f *ang-he-dod-ic* /āng-hē-dō-dik/ adj**

**f *ang-hin* /āng-hēn/ n [Pg. fr. *Pupi*] (1769) : any of a genus (*Anhinga*) of fish-eating birds related to the cormorants but distinguished by a longer neck and sharply pointed rather than hooked bill; esp : one (*A. anhinga*) occurring from the southern U.S. to Argentina**

**f *ang-hy-dride* /āng-hē-drīd/ n (1865) : a compound derived from anhydrix (as an acid) by removal of the elements of water**

**f *ang-hy-drite* /āng-hē-drit/ n [Gk *anhydrit*, fr. Gk *anhydros*] (ca. 1823) : a mineral consisting of an anhydrous calcium sulfate that is very massive and white or slightly colored**

**f *ang-hy-drous* /āng-hē-drōs/ adj [Gk *anhydros*, fr. *a-* + *hydros* water] — more at WATER] (1819) : free from water and esp. water or crystallization**

**f *ang-hu* /āng-hoo/ n [Sp *ani*, or Pg *ani*, fr. *Tupa ani*] (ca. 1823) : any of a genus (*Crotophaga*) of black cuckoos of the warmer parts of America**

**f *ang-u-lin* /āng-u-lēn/ n [L *analis*] : a : SENILE — b : resembling a doddering old woman; esp : SENILE**

**f *ang-u-line* /āng-u-lēn/ n [Gk *anilin*, fr. *Anil* indigo; fr. F, fr. Pg, fr. In] 1 : the indigo plant, fr. Scl. nill indigo, fr. fem. of *nilla* dark blue] (1850) : an oily liquid poisonous amine  $\text{C}_8\text{H}_7\text{N}$  obtained esp. by the reduction of nitrobenzene and used chiefly in organic synthesis (as dyes)**

**f *ang-u-line dye* /n (1864) : a dye made by the use of aniline in the chemical**

**f related to such a dye broadly; a synthetic organic dye**

**f *ang-u-lous* /āng-u-lōs/ adj [ang-u-line + -ous] (1949) : erotic stimulation achieved by contact between mouth and anus**

**f *ang-u-lous* /āng-u-lōs/ n [NL, fr. L *soul*] (1923) : an individual self that in the analytic psychology of C. G. Jung reflects archetypal ideals of conduct; also : an inner feminine part of the male personality**

**f compare ANIMUS, PERSONA**

**f *ang-u-mad* /āng-u-mād/ n [a- + *ang-u-mad*] (1937) : a critical and usually censorious remark — often used with on**

**f : adverse criticism**

**f *ang-u-mad-er* /āng-u-mād-ər/ v [L *animadvertere* to pay attention to, censure, fr. *animus* /adversus, lit. to turn the mind to] ~ v (15c) 1 : to notice, observe ~ n : to make an animadversion**

**f *ang-u-mal* /āng-u-mäl/ n [L, fr. *animal*, neut. of *animatus* animated, fr. *animus* soul] — more at ANIMATE] (14c) 1 : any of a kingdom (Animals) of living things including many-celled organisms and often many of the single-celled ones (as protozoans) that typically differ from plants in having cells without cellulose walls, in lacking chlorophyll, and the capacity for photosynthesis, in requiring nutritive complex food materials (as proteins), in being organized to a greater degree of complexity, and in having the capacity for spontaneous movement and rapid motor responses to stimulation 2 a : one of the lower animals as distinguished from human beings b : MAMMAL; broadly, VERTEBRATE**

**f *ang-u-mate* /āng-u-māt/ adj**

**f *ang-u-mate* /āng-u-māt/ adj**